One Who Broke Down from Six Years of Overwork Tells How She Escaped Misery of Enforced Idleness.

"I had been teaching in the city schools steadily for six years," said Miss James, whose recent return to the work from which she was driven by nervous collapse has attracted attention. "They were greatly overcrowded, especially in the primary department of which I had charge, and I had been doing the work of two teachers. The strain was too much for my nerves and two years ago the crisis came.

"I was prostrated mentally and physically, sent in my resignation and never expected to be able to resume work. It seemed to me then that I was the most rable woman on earth. I was tortured by nervous headaches, worn out by inability to sleep, and had so little blood that I was as white as chalk.

"After my active life, it was hard to bear idleness, and terribly discouraging to keep paying out the savings of years for medicines which did me no good."

"How did you get back your health?" "A bare chance and a lot of faith led me to a cure. After I had suffered for many months, and when I was on the very verge of despair, I happened to read an account of some cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The state ments were so convincing that I some how felt assured that these pills would help me. Most people, I think, buy only one box for a trial, but I purchased six boxes at once, and when I had used them up, I was indeed well and had no need of more medicine.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enriched my thin blood, gave me back my sleep, rewalk long distances without fatigue, in fact freed me from all my numerous ailpraise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Miss Margaret M. James is now living at No. 123 Clay street, Dayton, Ohio. used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and are enthusiastic about their merits. Sound digestion, strength, ambition, and cheerful spirits quickly follow their use. They are sold in every drug store in the

#### ANOTHER RECORD IN LAND-HUNTING.

This Spring's Exodus to Canada Greater Than Ever.

It was thought in 1903, when over forty-five thousand people went from the United States to Canada, that the limit of the yearly emigration to the wheat zone of the Continent had been Japan has been unjust to Russia. reached. But when in 1904 about as large a number of American citizens signified their intention of becoming settlers on Canadian lands, the general public were prepared for the announcement of large numbers in 1905. No surprise therefore will be caused when it is made known that the predictions of fully fifty thousand more in the Spring movement Canadaward is greater than it has ever been. The special trains from Omaha, Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, and other gateways. have been crowded. Many have gone to join friends and relatives who have prepared homes for them, and others have gone relying upon their own resources, satisfied that what others have done can also be done by them This year much new territory has been opened up by the railroads, which are extending their main lines and have been forbidden to take on the neethrowing out branches in their march across the best grain and grazing lands on the Continent. This new territory has attractions for those desiring to homestead on the one hundred and sixty acres granted each settler by the Canadian Government. Many also take advantage of the opportunity to purchase lands at the low figures at which they are now being

It does not require much thought to convince one that if Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and other lands, with value of from fifty to one hundred and fifty dollars an acre will give a good living by producing ten to thirteen bushels of wheat to the acre and thirty to fifty bushels of corn to the acre, the lands of Western Canada at seven to ten dollars an acre, producing from twenty to thirty bushels of a superior wheat to the acre, should produce a competence to the ordinary farmer in a very few years. These are the facts as they confront the reader. There are millions of acres of such land in Western Canada in addition to the other millions that are considered to be portion of the biggest and best ranges that ever invited the cattle and horse producer of the North American continent. What is particularly evident in Western Canada is the fact that the wheat lands, adjoining the grazing lands, make farming particularly agreeable and profitable. The agents of the Canadian Government, who are always willing to give information and advice to intending through a police regime. Already there settlers, say that the acreage put under crop this season is greatly in excess of last season.

Placing the Blame. "This new form of spinal meningitis seems to baffle you physicians."

"Baffles is not the word, sir. Nothing

baffles a physician." "But you don't seem able to cure it?" 'Oh, that's an entirely different thing. That's the fault of the disease, not our fault," replied the medic.-Cincinnate Commercial Tribune.

Cannot Reduce a Rate. It is stated in Washington, that under the Townsend rate bill, if a rate is fixed by the Commission it cannot be lowered by a railroad. Should an emergency arise calling for a decreased rate, the railroads or shippers would have to appeal again to the Commission, there being no latitude allowed, whatever the circumstances. Hitherto a maximum

on is made under the proposed leg-In the Eye. -Why is a pretty girl like

e is hard to get out of your eye."

uggins-Gire it up.

N. Y. Weekly.

rate has been the rule, but no such con-

# LEAVE KAMRANH

Report of the Departure of Rojestvensky's Squadron Confirmed.

FIRING WAS HEARD OUTSIDE

It is Thought the Russians Encountered Some of the Japanese Scout Ships-Admiral Rojestvensky III.

Paris, April 24.-The minister of the colonies officially confirms the report of the departure of the Russian squadron from Kamranh bay. The Russian admiral, previous to his departure, called on Admiral Jonquieres. The meeting of the two admirals was most cordial.

A dispatch from Saigon to the Temps reports that the Russian fleet outside of Kamranh bay opened a heavy cannonading, probably upon Japanese scouts.

The Russian transports Kiel, Juplter, Kniaz, Gortchakoff and Kitai are still at Saigon, the dispatch ndds.

A private dispatch from Saigon states that Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky is suffering from dysentery, but otherwise the officers and mer of the fleet are in the best of health.

Tokio, April 24.-The announcement that in response to Japan's representations, France had promised the expulsion of the Russian Pacific squadron stored my appetite, gave me strength to from Kamranh bay and affirmed her determination to maintain neutrality was received here with pleasure, and ments. I have already taught for several it relieved the tension of popular feelmonths, and I cannot say enough in ing, although it is believed that if Rojestvensky entered Kamranh bay for the purpose of finally preparing for a dash north, the purpose was accom-Many of her fellow teachers have also plished before he was ordered to leave There is also a suspicion that Rojestvensky may simply make a technical removal from French territorial waters by going outside the three mile limit, Hence the incident will remain unclosed until the Russians depart from

#### FRENCH PRESS COMMENT.

The Pro-Russian Press Criticise the Government's Action.

Paris, April 24.-Some of the news papers of Paris, commenting upon the expulsion of the Russian second Pa cific squadron from French territory waters in Indo-China hold that France in seeking to render exact justice to

The Echo De Paris, which is strong ly pro-Russian, says that France's insistence upon Rojestvensky, leaving Kamranh bay will have the effect of making him an easy prey to Togo, as the Russian ships, being driven from all points without being able to take on coal, must put to sea with halffilled bunkers, being thus crippled at 1905 are warranted in the fact that the moment of meeting the enemy. "And this is neutrality," scornfully observes the Echo De Paris. The same paper quotes the French regulations authorizing belligerents to take on sufficient coal to reach the next port and maintains that the "next port" is Vladivostok, Therefore, the Echo De Paris asserts, France has not given her allay's squadron the benefit of French neutrality laws.

The Temps criticises the Saigon report that Russian merchant vessels essary coal to enable them to reach the nearest Russian port. The paper maintains that the shins have the right to take on sufficient coal to last them to Vladivostok, which is the nearest Russian port.

# DEPENDS ON THE SEA BATTLE.

The Future of the War and Russian Reforms In the Balance.

St. Petersburg, April 24.-Not only the future of the war in the far east, but the fate of the whole programme of internal reform to which Emperor Nicholas stands committed, appears to await the issue of the approaching sea battle between Rojestvensky and Togo. The government undoubtedly would be greatly strengthened, at least for the moment, by a victory decisive enough to change the war situation. The liberals are impatient at the delay, and suspicious of every move of the government. They are convinced that if victory comes the bureaucracy, to which the institution of reforms have and hence put to the front on seasonable been intrusted by the emperor, will be able, despite the clamor throughout the country, to keep the execution of these reforms in their own hands, which, of course, in their own opinion, will mean their eventual dissipation in a labryrinth of endless commissions. Moreover they believe that the emperor might again be persuaded to listen to the necessity of the old style of repression of the present agitation.

Practically the entire interior administration has been conducted are everywhere evidences of a return to Von Plehve's measures,

# Killed a Horse Trader.

Moscogee, I. T., April 23.-William Crumley, a horse trader, was shot and almost instantly killed by Frank Terry in Terry's store. Terry, who is 60 years old, stated that Crumley entered his store with a large stone in his hand and threatened his life.

Peoria Lottery Agent Arrested. Peoria, Ill., April 23.-Rudolph Kneer, who has been operating here for years under the name of George Adams, as agent for three big lotteries, was arrested this morning by United States secret service agents.

Killed While Automobiling. Colorado Springs, Col., April 24.-Mrs. Katle Hatcher, wife of a cattle man of Fulcher, was killed and her husband seriously injured by a Missouri Pacific train, while their automobile was crossing the tracks.

Dear Bread in Moscow.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—The price of bread has trebled in Moscow as the result of the strike of 15,000 bakers. Only municipal ovens are working. It is feared that the struggle will be pro-

It May Be Necessary for the President to Make It Still More Emphatic.

President Roosevelt left Washington for his southern trip amid a buzz of ensibly at least, his non-supporter in Washington correspondents who have in other matters written as if inspired have contributed their mite to the third term propaganda. It becomes interesting, therefore, observes the Albany Argus, to recall the exact pledge uttered by Mr. Roosevelt to the newspapers, and through them to the people, on the night of November 8, ... an polls was already apparent.

"On the 4th of March I shall have this three and one half years constiwhich limits the president to two terms regards the substance and not I be a caudidate for or accept another term.

strengthens and solidify this solemn pledge. spoken," says the New York Sun. Perhaps that is an overstatement. Gen. Sherman, when he said substantially that he would not accept if nominated. nor serve if elected, set the pace and made the model for all time, in declinations intended to decline. But, nevertheless, President Roosevelt's declar ation and pledge is sufficiently explicit so that to call it in question implies a doubt of his sincerity, truthfulness and good faith, and we would not presume to suggest that he reiterate it with even greater emphasis had not men who claim to be his friends cast doubts which might more naturally have proceeded from sources of accepted hostility.

"Repetition is the mother of education." There are times when to say the same thing over and to say it more strength, not the sign of weakness Furthermore, things have been done and countenanced by the president, since November last, which need to be Caesarism.

It was a mistake, for instance, to let the retirement of Cortelyou-that is. to say, of Roosevelt-from the republican national committee pro forma, rather than real. It was a mistake to have Roosevelt-that is to say, Corman; the national committee should have a real chairman, avoid of suspicion of white house dictation. It is so natural for President Roosevelt to like power, and to exercise it for the sake of activity, that it is thinkable that he permitted these things to be done in he honest belief that the hand of New would be seen, and the voice of Cortelyou heard no longer; that no man would perceive the convenience of such an arrangement to a receptive third term attitude or to a situation whereby the white house should say who shall

be its next occupant. He who would avoid all hint of Cae sarism must be, like Caesar's wife, above suspicion. We sincerely hope that the president will be dissuaded sy no false pride from making yet another declaration, which shall forever out to sleep the thought that he is capable of aspiring or consenting to the third term which the Father of His Country relinquished—which precedent and the spirit of our institutions alike forbid-which no American, great, will attain.

#### TRIBULATIONS OF FAIRBANKS The Vice President Sees His Chances for Advancement Growing

Very Slim.

Hon. Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana, vice president of the United States, is a much-abused man. He was (or thought he was) the heir apparent and logical successor of President Mc-Kinley; fate stepped in, and the opportunity went to Mr. Roosevelt, says the Albany Argus.

Mr. Fairbanks bided his time, and choked down his disappointment. He took the vice presidential nomination, after full consideration, and in the belief and persuasion that there was no better way to advance his chances for 1908. He would be in the lime light. He would be more prominent as vice president han as senator. He would be the natural heir of the Roosevelt administration,

occasions. So Mr. Fairbanks reasoned. It is hardly to be wondered that (as the correspondents tell us) he hears with profound disgust and ill-concealed wrath all this talk about Taft and "the lid," which makes the war secretary a sort of temporary president in Mr. Roosevelt's absence, gives him any amount of free advertising and advances materially thequiet talk of Taft as the real Roosevelt choice for 1908.

Aside from all that, Mr. Fairbanks is harassed by enemies in his own state of Indiana. He and Senator Beveridge never did get on well together, now Beveridge is openly taking the state machine from him, and, worse yet, the vice president finds himself practically without a newspaper supporter in Indianapolis. It is announced that his friends, to remedy this, are about to start an out-andout Fairbanks organ at the capital of the Hoosier state.

There is a world of truth and common sense, however, in what Senator Scott is reported to have told the vice president, the other day, in cautioning him against the premature "boom" danger: "Have you noticed, Fairbanks, that a summer frost nips the full blown rose and lets the buds escape? There's a chance for quite a few such frosts beween this painful hour and 1908."

- The present critics of democracy content themselves with a glance at the surface and a guess at the future. They liscuss election returns, pass a few strictures on past leaderships, talk gayly about "party" quarrels, label the whole "criticism," and dish it out to a public willing to be amused. They utterly and vacuously ignore the very essence of the thing which they assume to discuss, like a pack of jesters holding a magple conclave behind the back door of the temple of truth.-St. Louis Re-

ROOSEVELT'S DECLARATION DEMOCRACY AND CRITICS. Careless and Chattering Prophets and Their Short-Sighted

Prattle.

The baby heafprints of gamboling lambkins on the velvet green can nevspeculation. The prediction that he er wear away the everlasting hills bewill be the republican candidate for neath. The critics of the American president in 1508 is not innited to a democracy at this moment seem to sensational newspaper which was, os- bear about the same relation to that eternal institution as the little frivo-1904; it is echoed by republicans and ling, fluffy creatures to the undiminished sod, and to leave about the same impress, says the St. Louis Republic.

It has become quite the fashion of late with a number of careless and chattering editors, prophets, critics humorists, orators, pamphleteers, political seers and others adversely, if not perversely, inclined, to point to the alleged impending dissolution of demochour when his great triumph at the racy, together with the wreck of all its principles and precepts; and the volume of gleeful prediction that the old served three and one-half years, and party is about to breathe its last resembles nothing so much as the cracktutes my first term. The wise custom ling of thorns under a pot. The tribe are indeed treading lightly and if democracy is never held under foot by the form. Under no circumstances will any heavier opposition it need not so much as sigh with apprehension. Not one of the number since they began to The two words "or accept" greatly utter their notions has got above caviling or carping to a dignity, sober "Plainer words were never though or penetrating criticism deserving consideration.

Shortly after the November election the talk led off with an editorial expression from New York to the effect that democracy had degenerated into a mere name and the habit of several millions of people of voting the ticket; that the party represented nothing, had suffered its mainstaying principles to become hollow traditions, was but a thin structure of insincerities, and that its duration of life depended solely upon the people's persistence in their foolish habit, from which a growing perception must speedily redeem them. Jpon this assertion, coming plausibly from a mouthpiece of democratic pretension, most of the later evaressions have been modeled. None of them has gone any deeper, exhibited any more analysis or inquired more seriously in emphatically, is the attribute of to the essential stuff of which the American people and their oldest political institution are composed. They have all contented themselves with the mere facetious prophecy that democraexplained and divested of all hint of cy was about to die, and the sole explanation they offer is that it has been defeated.

With the death of democracy their prophecy abruptly stops. Suffice it that it will die. Nobody undertakes to say what will happen then. After that, we might infer, there will be chaos and telyou-appoint a dummy acting chair- the fireworks, or, what is not more unreasonable, a comprehensive republican party embracing all the voters in a fine Utopian unanimity. So much for their chatter.

The probability, which a good many reasonable persons acknowledge, is that the democratic party will win next time. Practical politicians fortifled by acquaintance with the people's history see in present conditions a potential revolt against the narrowly circumscribed sphere of practical control of the republican machinery, which revolt strongly promises to become an onstorming and overpowering rebellion Wash with petroleum and keep under essentially and inevitably democratic, Republican politicians will privately admit the force of the probability, in the light of the gathering restriction of practical control of their party machinery and of the country-wide conditions conducing to a popular protest which can find no effective vehicle

tal nature of democracy is a guaranty of its endurance despite repeated reverses and of its final dominance of the tions. nation's political character. The democratic ticket has been defeated three times and may and will likely be defeated again, whether at the next election or on succeeding occasions, but nothing so long as the nation itself survives can still or suppress the American people's protest against un-American power. Elementally the democratic party is that protest. In one form or another it will always embody that protest and balance the iniquitous power. It offers and will perennially offer the means by which the people can answer overreaching power in whatever hands; and its exercise will correspond with a pendulum-like regularity to the swing of that power. Whether handling the reins of government or not, democracy will constitute a check. Out of power it has on memorable occasions proved none the less restraining and beneficial, frequently compelling the republican party to adopt its issues and veer straight about in administration. Its operation is broader than the mere direction of office functions, just as its principles are deeper than any current political issues, discussions, ideas or theories; and it will require a force to overthrow the government itself strong enough to destroy democracy. Democracy stands for and expresses the spirit which underlies the constitution itself. In the final analysis it is the essence and principle of individual and equal government. It is the absolute and ideal expression of the theory of equal political rights, the last word-the human concept nearest approaching divinity in a rule of conduct.

# THE DRIFT OF POLITICS.

-If Secretary Shaw continues to do as well in March he'll catch up with the deficit in a little over two years .- N. Y. World.

-A snake of deadly venom got noisy in the grass near Mr. Roosevelt and he got off his horse and killed it. What a pity the octopus hasn't rattles!--95 Louis Republic.

-The news from the firing line is all to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt will get no more benefit from his hunting tr than he will have use for on his return. -Detroit Free Press.

-Mr. Garfield has discovered that the people will eat tough beef sold by the trust much more cheerfully than they will swaw llow the tough report presented by him.-The Commoner.

-Lightning struck one of the pyrafor Vice President Fairbanks. The lightning is likely to get around to more recent dead ones, almost any day.-Al-

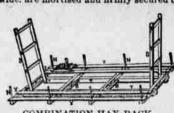


CONVENIENT HAY RACK.

Directions for the Making of One That Will Do the Farmer Good Service.

In response to a request of one of its readers for the plans of a handy hay rack, the Country Gentleman says:

The combination hay rack shown in the first illustration is a convenient one: T T are bed-pieces of pine or other straight-grained light wood, 14 or 16 feet in length, eight inches wide and three inches thick; if of oak or other hard wood, two and one-half inches thick will give sufficient strength. Four cross-pieces, B, of hard wood, one and one-quarter inches thick and six inches wide, are mortised and firmly secured to



COMBINATION HAY RACK.

the bed-pieces. This constitutes the frame or foundation, and is shown in Fig. 2. It is frequently used separately, to haul rails, boards, stones, manure, etc., and is a convenient, strong and handy arrangement for the purpose. In Fig. 1 is shown the rigging complete, of which its four cross-pieces or arms, P, are seven and one-half feet in length, five inches wide and two and one-half inches thick.

If designed for a "sectional rigging" and to prevent side movement, a halfinch groove is cut into the lower sides of the cross arms, P, so that they fit



closely upon the bed-pieces. To prevent a forward or backward movement, eight strong iron hooks are attached by staples to the sides of the cross-arms, and when placed upon the bed-pieces are readily hooked into the staples, A. Thus arranged, one man can easily place the rigging upon or take it from the wagon. Or, if desired, bolts may be used to fasten all together, by passing them through the cross arms and bed-pieces; there is not 25 cents difference in the expense.

Standards, D, can be either stationary, or hinged so as to be quickly lowered. raised or removed, by a small bolt, as shown at Y. The standards should be six and one-half feet high, and quite strong, to withstand the pressure of the load, as well as to serve as a ladder. The boards X should be of the same length as the bed-pieces, and one inch thick and six inches wide, of straight-grained light wood. Wooden pins or stakes, N, are inserted as shown, and should be only slightly sharpened. Should the hind wheels project above the boards, X, bridge over them, as shown at S. shelter when not in use.

# FERTILITY OF THE SOIL.

Valuable Facts Boiled Down for the Farmer During the Busy Season.

save in democracy.

But, aside from this consideration down from an article by Prof. C. G. Hop-which has to do only with immediate kins of the Illinois College of Agriculsman. "I hardly think so," answered the small boy with the spectacles. "My parents would never consent to my standing ents would never consent to my standing the in-

Different types of soil produce different crop yields under the same condi-

Soils side by side, but cultivated differently for a term of years, produce

very different yields. The same soil differs at different times, according to its cultivation and other treatment and lack of treatment, One soil will produce 20 bushels of

corn, another 40 bushels, another 8 One soil is worth \$20 an acre, another \$100 per acre, another \$200 per acrelargely because of their difference in fertility or productive capacity.

Soii can be "run down." Soil can be improved.

The fertility of soil can be maintained. It is worth money to know soils and e able to improve them.

The study of soils is vitally connected with profit and propriety in farming, the greatest industry in Illinois Neither live stock nor clover, nor both

together, will maintain the fertility of the soil. The only way: "Preserve good physical conditions and then put back upon

the land all of the fertility which is taken off." While there are ten essentials of plant

food, seven of them are usually supplied in abundance, but nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium are rather limited in most soils. So the study of fertility is practically reduced to the study of these

# SOME FACTS ABOUT BEES.

Things Which Every Keeper of Bees Should Keep in Mind If He Would Succeed.

Blame yourself if you are not making a success with bees. The orchard is the best place for the

It is estimated that it costs the bees ten pounds of honey for every pound of comb. From the time it is hatched, until it becomes matured, the bee is 21 days old.

We doubt if there is a better honey plant than Alsike clover. Even at the tender age of three days bees help to perform the labors necessary in the hive, like building the comb

and feeding the larvae. The drone is an ideal loafer. He does nothing but eat. It requires several days more to hatch a drone than a queen or worker, showing they are even too tired to come into this world

The Best Brood Sow.

For early pigs, well matured sows should be mated. As a rule, they will mids, the other day. This is a good omen take better care of their litters, will the better sucklers and the danger of partucition will not be so great as with the younger sows, while they will be more readily managed by the feeder.

THE COMMUTER'S WATCH. "IT SAVED MY LIFE"

Set by Almost Every Passing Train and Never Up to Schedule

Time. "Commuter, eh?" asked the watchmaker he examined a timepiece that was

"Commuter, eh?" ssked the watchmaker as he examined a timepiece that was brought in for repairs.

"Yes. Why?" said the owner, according to the New York Times.

"The watch shows it," went on the watchnaker. "It's been set two or three times h day. That's a commuter habit. The arrangement for setting the hands has been worked overtime.

"The commuter is always anxious lest he miss his train, and he keeps setting his watch by the passing trains, having more faith in the railroad schedules than he has in his watch. He keeps moving the hands back and forth, according to the variations of the trains from the schedule, until he wears out the watch. "Almost every commuter has certain "Almost every commuter has certain trains by which he regulates his watch, regardless of their variations from the schedule, and in consequence he never has the time exactly right."

For Growing Girls,

West Pembroke, Me., March 21.—Mrs. A. L. Smith, of this place, says that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best remedy for growing girls. Mrs. Smith emphasizes her recommendation by the follow-

for growing girls. Mrs. Smith emphasizes her recommendation by the following experience:

"My daughter was thirteen years old last November, and it is now two years since she was first taken with Crazy Spells that would last a week and would then pass off. In a month she would have the spells again. At these times she would eat very little, and was very yellow, even the whites of her eyes would be yellow.

"The doctors gave us no encouragement, they all said they could not belp her. After taking one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, she has not had one bad spell. Of course, we continued the treatment until she had used in all about a dozen boxes, and we still give them to her occasionally, when she is not feeling well. Dodd's Kidney Pills are certainly the best medicine for growing girls,"

Mothers should heed the advice of Mrs. Smith, for by so doing they may save their daughters much pain and sickness and ensure a healthy, happy future for them.

Impossible Reform.

Deacon Jones-What do you think of he proposition that women remove their hats at church?

Rev. Mr. Wyse-Think of it? Why, it is the most absurd thing I ever heard of!
What do they think the women come to church for anyway?—Boston Transcript.

Life-Saving Stations. More lives can be saved by having many small stations along the coast than by having only one extra large one. Pusheck's Kuro is now on sale at almost all drug stores in the country. If your Druggist has not cot it induce him to keep it. This multiplies the number of life saving stations. Pusheck's Kuro is the best remedy known for stomach troubles, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Pain, Weakness, Serofula and all diseases of the Blood or Nerves. Price \$1. If your druggist will not supply you, send to Dr. C. Pusheck, Chicago.

Grand Island, Neb.

Grand Island, Neb. Dr. Pusheck's Remedy has done worders for me, and I want to recommer it to all sufferers. Fred Hardekopf.

Of Course, Money Talks. Mr. Moregold-Now that I find myself uddenly rich, I leave the work of break ing into society to you, my dear.

Mrs. Moregold—That's just like your dear chivalrous self. You always leave the easy work for me.—Chicago Journal.

Nervous School Children.

Statistics gathered by various School Boards, show that a large percentage of school children suffer from different forms of nervousness, mild or exaggerated. Some showed a tendency to melancholy, others mental depression, and many the nervous twitchings of mild chorea, or St. Vitus dance. Most of these troubles can be overcome by proper food, sufficient sleep, and Dr. Caldwell's (laxative) Syrup Pepsin. It is a universal children's medicine, because, if good food is caten, it insures that the food is properly digested and indigestion and nerve poisons properly thrown out. It is pleasant to take, and safe and sure in results. Try it. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails. Nervous School Children.

ents would never consent to my standing out of doors on a March day to be in-sugurated."—Chicago Journal.

Are You Ill?

Are You III?

I have cured thousands, and can cure you. Even in the most stubborn and most obstinate diseases, I have accomplished quick and lasting cures. I will mail my Pusheck's Kuro on Trial—if it helps you, pay for it: My Kuro cures all Blood and Nerve troubles and diseases resulting from them such as: Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Weakness, Pain, Headache, Heart Diseases, Liver and Kidney troubles, etc. Booklet and advice free. Write me about your case, Dr. Pusheck, Chicago.

It's what a fellow doesn't know about a girl that causes him to fall in love with her.—Philadelphia Record.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The best way to pity man is to pick him up.—Chicago Tribune.

# **Facts Are Stubborn Things**

Uniform excellent quality for over a quarter of a century has steadily increased the sales of LION COFFEE, The leader of all package coffees.

Lion Coffee is now used in millions of homes. Such popular success speaks for itself. It is a positive proof that LION COFFEE has the

Confidence of the people. The uniform quality of LION COFFEE survives all opposition. LION COFFEE keeps its old triends and makes new ones every day.

LION COFFEE has even more than its Strength, Flavor and Quality to commend it. On arrival from the plantation, it is carefully reast ed at our factories and securely packed in 1 lb. sealed packages and not opened again until needed for use in the home. This precludes



the possibility of adulteration or contact with germs, dirt, dust, insects or unclean hands. The absolute purity of LION COFFEE is therefore guaranteed to the consumer.

Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums. SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio

Ask for a QUALITY IS OUR MOTTO!

MERCANTILE .

BEST BECAUSE You are NOT paying for MILL BOARDS, FENCE PAINTING, VANA TOBACCO, EQUAL TO IMPORTED CIGARS. Sold direct to the retailer by "365" and "Agents" 5c Cigars Are Leaders of the World. | F. R. RICE M. C. CO.



PRAISE FOR A FAMOUS MEDICINE

Mrs. Willadsen Tells How She Tried Lydia

E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Just

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning,

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to

Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham

Dear Mrs. Pinkham :-

"Before I wrote to you, telling you how it felt, I had doctored for over two years steady and spent lots of money on medicines besides, but it all failed to help me. My monthly periods had ceased and I suffered much pain, with fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing-down pains, and I was so weak I could hardly keep around. As a last resort I decided to write you and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful that I did, for after following your instructions, which you sent me free of all charge, my monthly periods started; I am regular and in perfect health. Had it not been for you I would be in my grave to-day.

"I sincerely trust that this letter may lead every suffering woman in the country to write you for help as I did."

When women are troubled with ir-

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